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| APPLICATION NO. | FI | LING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. | |
|-----------------|------|------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--|
| 10/502,211 | 1 | 12/22/2004 | Frank Schou | 10191/3635 | 9174 | |
| 26646 | 7590 | 06/02/2006 | | EXAMINER | | |
| KENYON & | | ON LLP | KAPLAN, HAL IRA | | | |
| NEW YORK | | 0004 | | ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER | | |
| | | | | 2836 | | |

DATE MAILED: 06/02/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | | ابرا | | | |
|--|---|---|---|------|--|--|--|
| | | Application No. | Applicant(s) | | | | |
| | | 10/502,211 | SCHOU, FRANK | | | | |
| | Office Action Summary | Examiner | Art Unit | | | | |
| | | Hal I. Kaplan | 2836 | | | | |
| Period fo | The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply | pears on the cover sheet with the c | orrespondence address | | | | |
| WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any | ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Or period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). | ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE | N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication D (35 U.S.C. § 133). | | | | |
| Status | • | | | | | | |
| 1)⊠ | Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 Ap | <u>oril 2006</u> . | | | | | |
| 2a)⊠ | This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This | action is non-final. | | | | | |
| 3)[| Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is | | | | | | |
| | closed in accordance with the practice under E | Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45 | 53 O.G. 213. | | | | |
| Disposit | ion of Claims | | | | | | |
| 4)⊠ | Claim(s) 10 and 12-18 is/are pending in the ap | plication. | | | | | |
| | 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw | | | | | | |
| 5)[| Claim(s) is/are allowed. | | | | | | |
| · <u> </u> | Claim(s) 10 and 12-18 is/are rejected. | | | | | | |
| · · | Claim(s) is/are objected to. | | | | | | |
| 8)[_] | Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o | r election requirement. | | | | | |
| Applicat | ion Papers | | | | | | |
| 9)[| The specification is objected to by the Examine | r. | | | | | |
| 10)⊠ | The drawing(s) filed on <u>07 April 2006</u> is/are: a) | □ accepted or b) □ objected to | by the Examiner. | | | | |
| | Applicant may not request that any objection to the | | | _ | | | |
| 441 | Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct | = ' ' | | d). | | | |
| 11)[| The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex | taminer. Note the attached Office | Action of form P1O-152. | | | | |
| Priority (| under 35 U.S.C. § 119 | | | | | | |
| | Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of: | priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a |)-(d) or (f). | | | | |
| a) | □ All by Some cy None of.1. Certified copies of the priority documents | s have been received | | | | | |
| | Certified copies of the priority documents | | on No. | | | | |
| | 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior | • • | | | | | |
| | application from the International Bureau | • | - | | | | |
| * 5 | See the attached detailed Office action for a list | of the certified copies not receive | ed. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Attachmen | nt(s) | | | | | | |
| | ce of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) Interview Summary | | | | | |
| _ | ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | Paper No(s)/Mail Di 5) Notice of Informal F | ate Patent Application (PTO-152) | | | | |
| | er No(s)/Mail Date | 6) Other: | | | | | |

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DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the translation of the international application into the English language and the marked-up version of the substitute specification, which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Drawings

2. The drawings were received on April 7, 2006. These drawings are accepted.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 10, 12, 14-16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the US patent of Sun et al. (6,243,277) in view of the US patent of Nagao et al. (5,986,354).

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As to claim 10, Sun, drawn to a bi-directional DC to DC converter for energy storage applications, discloses, in Figure 3, a reserve energy accumulator (314) to which a charging voltage higher than the normal DC voltage is applied during regular operation (see column 2, lines 13-16 and column 3, lines 16-18) and which, in the event of a fault in the normal DC voltage (306), delivers a reserve voltage with which operation of at least one of the electronic circuits (300) can be maintained for a period of time (see column 3, lines 34-41); and a step-down regulator (308) that steps down an input direct voltage applied thereto to the normal DC voltage (306) (see column 3, lines 43-46; since the regulator 308 converts the supplied voltage to the level required for the load, if the level required for the load is lower than the supplied voltage, the regulator will act as a step-down regulator), wherein in normal operation the normal DC voltage (306) is applied directly as a charging voltage to the reserve storage energy accumulator (314) and is applied as an input direct voltage to the step-down regulator (308), and wherein the reserve voltage is applied directly as input direct voltage to the step-down regulator (308) in the event of a fault in the normal DC voltage (see column lines 32-42). Sun does not disclose the normal DC voltage being applied via a diode.

Nagao, drawn to a DC source system with solar cell, and its operation method, discloses, in Figure 1, a DC voltage applied from a DC source (3) directly via a diode (8) to a reserve storage energy accumulator (6) and as an input direct voltage to the load (2). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to apply the normal DC voltage of Sun via a diode in order to prevent reverse current flow into the main DC supply.

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As to claims 12 and 16, Sun discloses an upstream step-down regulator to which is applied the reserve voltage, the upstream step-down regulator deriving from the reserve voltage the input direct voltage for the step-down regulator (see column 2, lines 13-16 and column 3, lines 18-19 and 32-42; if the reserve voltage is much higher than the input voltage, and the upstream regulator outputs the input voltage, then the upstream regulator is acting as a step-down regulator).

As to claims 14 and 15, Sun discloses a plurality of step-down regulators (308,310,312) (see column 3, lines 10-13 and Figure 3).

As to claim 18, the reserve energy accumulator of Sun includes a capacitor (see Figure 3).

6. Claims 13 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sun in view of Nagao, and further in view of the British patent of Lieu (GB 2,246,648).

As to claims 13 and 17, Sun in view of Nagao disclose all of the claimed features, as set forth above, except for the upstream step-down regulator including a switching regulator. The step-down regulators of Sun are linear regulators (see column 3, lines 50 and 62-64, and Figure 4).

Lieu, drawn to a regulated step-down switching circuit for the DC converter of a power supply, discloses, in Figure 2, a switching regulator for a step-down converter (see page 1, lines 1-3). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention, to use the switching regulator of Lieu in the upstream step-

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down regulator of Sun in view of Nagao, because it has a simple structure and is more reliable and efficient in operation.

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Response to Arguments

- 7. Applicant's arguments, see Remarks, filed April 7, 2006, with respect to the objections and rejections of claims 10-18 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraphs, have been fully considered and are persuasive. The objections and rejections of claims 10-18 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first and second paragraphs have been withdrawn.
- 8. Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection of claims 10, 14, 15, and 18 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

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than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hal I. Kaplan whose telephone number is 571-272-8587.

The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Brian Sircus can be reached on 571-272-2800 x36. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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BRIAN SIRCUS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER (2000)